

EDITOR'S REPORT

Nothing happened to the Journal in 1989. Nothing untoward that is, nothing unexpected, nothing worrying, nothing problematical. This is just as well, since the successful appearance of any journal depends on the routine playing out of the publishing schedule. So, with nothing happening, the journal has had another good year, but it does mean there is nothing to write very much about for an editor's report, hence this rather short note.

In 1989 the Society's Journal again published four issues, totalling 192 pages. Four colour plates from the 1987 and 1988 Annual Exhibitions were also published—the cost being met from the Hammond and Crow Memorial Fund. The index for 1987 was published with the first issue of the year.

The Journal continued to enjoy a regular supply of interesting notes and articles, ranging from aphids to slug killer, mating behaviour to parasitism. These, together with reports of indoor and field meetings have, I hope, made the Journal a lively forum for entomological debate.

With the slightly uncertain future of the Society hanging over us, it is a great comfort that so many contributions keep appearing both from members and non-members—obvious signs of continued support.

R. A. JONES

SHORT COMMUNICATION

Hadrognathus longipalpis (Mulsant & Rey) (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) in South Wales—*Hadrognathus longipalpis* was first recorded in Britain in 1987, when Lott (1989) found three specimens in a quarry in Cumbria. Further searches in the same site have also succeeded in finding *H. longipalpis* (John Owen, pers. comm.).

Whilst sorting material collected in fieldwork in 1989 for the Welsh Peatland Invertebrate Survey (a Nature Conservancy Council survey), *H. longipalpis* was found from a number of sites. In total this species was found in 10 trapping stations in eight sites: three in West Glamorgan, three in Carmarthenshire and two in Brecknock. Although all the sites were peatlands, they covered a range of habitats of diverse hydrological and nutrient status. Dates of capture ranged from 28 June to 4 October, where the dates represent the last date of a 14-day trapping period. Individual *H. longipalpis* were found in pitfall traps, water traps and litter searches.

It is of interest that this species was only found in 1989. Peatlands in southern counties of Wales had been studied in previous years, including Pembrokeshire in 1987 and Gwent in 1988. Lott (1989) suggests that since it was discovered in a quarry, *H. longipalpis* may have been accidentally introduced. This would seem unlikely since several of the sites where we found it were well inland, and far removed from any likely source of introduced material. It may well be that the wide occurrence of this species in 1989 was related to the very warm, dry weather, or alternatively the species is beginning a phase of rapid colonization of Britain.

We thank Professor John Owen for identifying our first specimen of *H. longipalpis*.—P. R. Holmes, D. C. Boyce & D. K. Reed, Nature Conservancy Council, Plas Gogerddan, Penrhyncoch, Aberystwyth, Dyfed SY23 3EE.

REFERENCE

- Lott, D. A. 1989. *Hadrognathus longipalpis* (Mulsant & Rey) (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae) new to the British Isles. *Entomologist's Gaz.* 40: 221–222.